**REPORT AND ACCOUNTS** 

YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2009

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### GENERAL INFORMATION

# Year ended 5 April 2009

**Directors** Sir Euan A-G-Calthorpe, Bt.

Sir Charles Nicholson, Bt. Sir Michael Bunbury, Bt. KCVO

W H G Wilks Esq

J R Allen D E Povall

Secretary MSW Lee

Registered office 76 Hagley Road

Edgbaston Birmingham B16 8LU

Company number 2623547

**Bankers** Lioyds TSB Bank Plc

3<sup>rd</sup> Floor

125 Colmore Row Birmingham B3 2DS

**Auditors** Dixon Wilson

22 Chancery Lane

London WC2A ILS

Parent undertaking Calthorpe Group Limited

### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

#### Year ended 5 April 2009

The directors submit their report and accounts for the year ended 5 April 2009.

### Change of ownership

On 4 September 2009, the entire issued share capital was acquired by Calthorpe Group Limited, which has secured funding for the company utilising a 3 year loan facility with Lloyds TSB plc.

### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was property investment.

#### Directors

The directors who held office during the year under review were as shown on page 2. In addition, G J Pick served as director until his resignation on 10 April 2009.

### **Directors' responsibilities**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

Each director confirms so far as they are aware that there is no relevant audit information which has not been made available to the company's auditors and that they have each taken all the steps they ought reasonably to have done as the company's directors to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

### **Special provisions**

This report is prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

By order of the board

M S W LEE Secretary

Birmingham

9. September 2009

AUDITOR'S REPORT

Year ended 5 April 2009

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CALTHORPE PROPERTY COMPANY LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Calthorpe Property Company Limited for the year ended 5 April 2009 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Note of Historical Cost Profits and Losses, the Accounting Policies and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with sections 495 and 496 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

#### **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of company's affairs as at 5 April 2009 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements and the directors' report in accordance with the small companies regime.

David Mellor (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Dixon Wilson, Statutory Auditor

22 Chancery Lane, London WC2A ILS

4 Suptuber 2009

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	Note	2009	2008
		£	£
Turnover	ŀ	199,000	223,356
Administrative expenses		(178,544)	(275,112)
Operating profit/(loss)	2	20,456	(51,756)
Profit on disposal of investment properties		118,600	-
Interest receivable		388	756
Interest payable and similar charges		(52,003)	(78,934)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		87,441	(129,934)
Taxation	3	48,501	39,208
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities after taxation	10	135,942	(90,726)
•			

# STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

· ·			
	Note	2009 £	2008 £
Profit/(loss) for the year after taxation		135,942	(90,726)
Unrealised (deficit)/surplus on revaluation of property	4,10	(1,146,542)	1,894,120
Total recognised (losses)/gains relating to year		(1,010,600)	1,803,394

# NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES

	Note	2009	2008
D 670 > 6 11 5 15		135.042	(00.72/)
Profit/(loss) for the year after taxation		135,942	(90,726)
Realised deficit on the disposal of investment properties	10	(252,943)	•
Realised historical cost losses for the year after taxation	10	(117,001)	(90,726)
Retained historical cost profit brought forward		829,664	920,390
Retained historical cost profit carried forward		712,663	829,664
			_

### BALANCE SHEET

# At 5 April 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
Fixed assets		£	£
Tangible assets investment properties	4	6,403,700	8,968,100
Current assets			
Debtors : due after one year	5	61,157	12,656
Debtors : due within one year	6	55,913	85,442
		117,070	98,098
Cash at bank and in hand		22,385	20,088
		139,455	118,186
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(514,324)	(1,088,791)
Net current liabilities		(374,869)	(970,605)
Total assets less current liabilities		6,028,831	7,997,495
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	•	(958,064)
Net assets		6,028,831	7,039,431
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	900,000	900,000
Revaluation reserve	10	4,416,168	5,309 <sup>°</sup> ,767
Profit and loss account	10	712,663	829,664
Shareholder's funds		6,028,831	7,039,431

# **Special provisions**

The financial statements on pages 5 to 15 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and were approved by the board of directors on 3 3 2009 and signed on its behalf by:-

J R ALLEN Director

D E POVALL Director

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	Note	£	2009 £	£	2008 £
Net cash outflow from operating activities	Н		(123,132)		(21,580)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance					
Interest paid Interest received		(52,003) 388		(81,573) 756	
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance	J		(51,615)		(80,817)
Taxation					
Group relief surrender payments				(36,537)	(36,537)
Capital expenditure			-		(10,557)
Payments to acquire fixed assets Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		(302,143) 1,838,600		(247,227) -	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from capital expenditure	è		1,536,457		(247,227)
Financing					
Repayment of loans		(1,078,464)		(107,963)	
Net cash outflow from financing			(1,078,464)		(107,963)
Increase/(decrease) in cash	12		283,246		(494,124)

#### ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Year ended 5 April 2009

#### **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of investment property and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

### Investment properties

These are carried at open market value. In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) these are revalued annually and the aggregate surplus is transferred to the revaluation reserve. No depreciation or amortisation is provided. This is a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 which requires all properties to be depreciated. The directors consider that this accounting policy results in the accounts giving a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of the many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

#### Turnover

Rents are brought into account on an accruals basis. The rental income is matched to the days of the period.

### **Property disposals**

Disposals of investment properties are recognised on the exchange of unconditional contracts or on the satisfaction of the relevant conditions when conditional contracts have been exchanged.

### **Group relief**

Charges for amounts payable in respect of tax losses surrendered to the company or otherwise utilised by other group companies are recognised in the year to which they relate.

### Amortisation of loan issue costs

Issue costs in respect of capital instruments are amortised over the period of the debt at a constant rate on the outstanding balance of the relevant capital instruments.

#### **Deferred taxation**

Provision is made for deferred tax liabilities in respect of all timing differences arising from the different treatment of items for accounting and taxation purposes without discounting.

Deferred tax assets in respect of such timing differences are recognised to the extent that they are regarded as being, more likely than not, recoverable in the short to medium term, and are not discounted.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Turnover	2009 £	2008 £
Rental income (all arising in the UK)	199,000	223,356
All income is stated net of VAT.	<del></del>	
2. Operating profit/(loss)		
This is stated after charging:		
Auditor's remuneration	4,200	4,100
Directors' emoluments:		<del></del>
For services as director	-	1,020
3. Taxation	<del>_</del>	
Deferred tax charge (note 5)	48,501	39,208
Tax charge	48,501	39,208
4. Tangible fixed assets - investment properties Freehold and long leasehold properties	<del>-</del>	£
Valuation		
At 6 April 2008 Additions Disposals		8,968,100 302,142 (1,720,000 (1,146,542
Revaluation (note 10)		
Revaluation (note 10) At 5 April 2009		6,403,700
		6,403,700
At 5 April 2009		3,658,333 302,142 (1,972,943

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Year ended 5 April 2009

# 4. Tangible fixed assets - investment properties (continued)

The properties have been valued independently by DTZ and Bruton Knowles at open market value at the balance sheet date.

Corporation tax of approximately £803,732 (2008 - £1,225,560) would become payable if the properties were sold at the value at which they are stated in the balance sheet.

5.	Deferred taxation			
		Accelerated		
		capital allowances	Tax losses	Total
		£	£	£
At 6	April 2008	28,626	(41,282)	(12,656)
Cre	dit for year	(28,626)	(19,875)	(48,501)
At 5	April 2009	<del></del>	(61,157)	(61,157)
Defe forw	erred tax has been provided in respect of rental vard.	income tax losses and non-trade l	oan relationship c	leficits carried
6.	Debtors due within one year		2009	2008 £
O-1	<b></b>		_	
	er debtors payments and accrued income		53,054 2,859	78,807 6,635
, , ep	and accided income			
			<u>55,913</u>	85,442
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within o	ne year	<u> </u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Banl	k loan		-	113,093
Bank	c overdraft		385,711	666,660
	er creditors		83,947	157,791
Accı	ruals and deferred income		44,666	151,247
			514,324	1,088,791
<b>8.</b> Banl	Creditors: amounts falling due after mo	ore than one year		958,064

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2008	2009	9. Share capital
£	£	Authorised
1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each
		Allotted and fully paid
900,000	900,000	900,000 ordinary shares of £1 each
		I0. Reserves
Revaluation	Profit and Loss	
Reserve	Reserve	
5,309,767	- 829,664	At 6 April 2008
-	135,942	Profit for the year after taxation (page 5)
(1,146,542)	- (252,943)	Revaluation of properties during the year (note 4) Realised deficit on disposal of investment property
	(232,773)	Realised deficit on disposar of investment property
252,943	<u></u>	
4,416,168	712,663	At 5 April 2009
4,416,168	712,663	At 5 April 2009  II. Reconciliation of operating profit/(loss) to net cash inflow
4,416,168 es 2008	712,663 7 from operating activitie 2009 £ 20,456	II. Reconciliation of operating profit/(loss) to net cash inflow  Operating profit/(loss)
4,416,168  2008 £ (51,756) (77,784)	712,663  7 from operating activitie 2009 £ 20,456 29,530	II. Reconciliation of operating profit/(loss) to net cash inflow Operating profit/(loss) Decrease/(increase) in debtors
4,416,168  2008 £ (51,756) (77,784) 107,960	712,663  7 from operating activitie  2009 £ 20,456 29,530 (173,118)	II. Reconciliation of operating profit/(loss) to net cash inflow  Operating profit/(loss)  Decrease/(increase) in debtors (Decrease)/increase in creditors
4,416,168  2008 £ (51,756) (77,784)	712,663  7 from operating activitie 2009 £ 20,456 29,530	II. Reconciliation of operating profit/(loss) to net cash inflow Operating profit/(loss) Decrease/(increase) in debtors
4,416,168  2008 £ (51,756) (77,784) 107,960	712,663  7 from operating activitie  2009 £ 20,456 29,530 (173,118)	II. Reconciliation of operating profit/(loss) to net cash inflow  Operating profit/(loss)  Decrease/(increase) in debtors (Decrease)/increase in creditors
4,416,168  2008 £ (51,756) (77,784) 107,960 (21,580)	712,663  7 from operating activitie  2009 £ 20,456 29,530 (173,118) (123,132)	II. Reconciliation of operating profit/(loss) to net cash inflow Operating profit/(loss) Decrease/(increase) in debtors (Decrease)/increase in creditors Net cash outflow from operating activities  12. Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt
4,416,168  2008 £ (51,756) (77,784) 107,960	712,663  7 from operating activitie  2009 £ 20,456 29,530 (173,118)	II. Reconciliation of operating profit/(loss) to net cash inflow Operating profit/(loss) Decrease/(increase) in debtors (Decrease)/increase in creditors Net cash outflow from operating activities
4,416,168  2008 £ (51,756) (77,784) 107,960 (21,580)	712,663  7 from operating activitie 2009 £ 20,456 29,530 (173,118) (123,132)	Operating profit/(loss) Operating profit/(loss) Decrease/(increase) in debtors (Decrease)/increase in creditors Net cash outflow from operating activities  12. Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt Increase/(decrease) in cash
4,416,168  2008 £ (51,756) (77,784) 107,960 (21,580) (494,124) 107,963 (386,161) (1,002)	712,663  712,663  712,663  712,663  712,663  712,663  712,663  712,663  2009  £ 20,456 29,530 (173,118) (123,132)  712,663	Operating profit/(loss) Decrease/(increase) in debtors (Decrease)/increase in creditors Net cash outflow from operating activities  12. Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt Increase/(decrease) in cash Cash inflow from repayment of debt Change in net debt resulting from cash flows Amortised loan issue costs
4,416,168  2008 £ (51,756) (77,784) 107,960 (21,580)  (494,124) 107,963 (386,161)	712,663  7 from operating activitie  2009 £ 20,456 29,530 (173,118) (123,132)  283,246 1,078,464 1,361,710	Operating profit/(loss) Operating profit/(loss) Decrease/(increase) in debtors (Decrease)/increase in creditors Net cash outflow from operating activities  12. Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt Increase/(decrease) in cash Cash inflow from repayment of debt Change in net debt resulting from cash flows

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Year ended 5 April 2009

13. Analysis of changes in net debt	At 6 April 2008 £	Cash flows £	Non-cash changes £	At 5 April 2009 £
Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdraft	20,088 (666,660)	2,297 280,949	• -	22,385 (385,711)
	(646,572)	283,246	-	(363,326)
Debt due within one year Debt due after one year	(113,093) (958,064)	113,093 965,371	- 7,307	-
Net debt	(1,717,729)	1,361,710	7,307	(363,326)

### 14. Related party transactions

Three of the directors are Trustees of Niall Calthorpe's Discretionary Settlement of 4 February 1959 and four of the directors are Trustees of the 1994 Continuation Fund.

During the year the company was charged £93,183 (2008 - £126,618) for management services and £7,576 (2008 - £15,746) for marketing services provided by Niall Calthorpe's Discretionary Settlement of 4 February 1959. The following amounts are included in other creditors:

	2009 £	2008 £
Niall Calthorpe's Discretionary Settlement of 4 February 1959	31,848	15,286
The 1994 Continuation Fund	44,861	-

All transactions are at market value and on an arm's length basis.

### 15. Financial commitments

The company had a guarantee and set off arrangement with other members of the Calthorpe Holdings Limited Group. At the year end, this facility provided a maximum bank overdraft facility to the group of £7,500,000, and a maximum facility to all companies of £20,000,000. Any cash balance held with the bank provided security for this arrangement. At the year end amounts provided as security by this company were £nil (2008 - £nil).

### 16. Post balance sheet events

Since the year end, the company has acquired further investment properties at a cost in excess of £2.5 million. The funding for this has been provided by the controlling parties (see note 17), and Calthorpe Group Limited has agreed to make financing available for the foreseeable future.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 5 April 2009

# 17. Parent companies and controlling parties

Calthorpe Holdings Limited was the parent company throughout the year ended 5 April 2009. This company produces group accounts which may be obtained from Companies House. This company is in turn controlled by Sir Michael Bunbury, Bt. KCVO, Sir Charles Nicholson, Bt., W H G Wilks Esq and Sir Euan A-G-Calthorpe, Bt. as the Trustees of the 1994 Continuation Fund.

On 4 September 2009, the company was acquired by Calthorpe Group Limited. This company is in turn controlled by Sir Michael Bunbury, Bt. KCVO, Sir Charles Nicholson, Bt. and W H G Wilks Esq as the Trustees of Niall Calthorpe's Discretionary Settlement of 4 February 1959.